IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph on page 2, line 12-35 with the following amended paragraph.

Although there are obvious limitations to treating solid tumors through the targeting of tumor-associated antigens, these tumors do have a feature in common which provides an alternative antigenic target for antibody therapy. Once they have grown beyond a certain size, tumors are universally dependent upon an independent blood supply for adequate oxygen and nutrients to sustain growth. If this blood supply can be interfered with or occluded, there is realistic potential to starve thousands of tumor cells in the process. As a tumor develops, it undergoes a switch to an angiogenic phenotype, producing a diverse array of angiogenic factors which act upon neighboring capillary endothelial cells, inducing them to proliferate and migrate. The structure of these newly-formed blood vessels is highly disorganized, with blind endings and fenestrations leading to increased leakiness, in marked contrast to the ordered structure of capillaries in normal tissue. Induction of angiogenesis is accompanied by the upregulation of expression of certain cell surface antigens, many of which are common to the vasculature of normal tissues. Identifying antigens which are unique to neovasculature of tumors has been the main limiting factor in developing a generic treatment of solid tumors through vascular targeting. The antigen which is the subject of the present invention addresses this problem directly.

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IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-29 without prejudice or disclaimer to the subject matter therein.

Please add new claims 30-57 as follows:

--30. (New) A specific binding member which is specific for and binds directly to the ED-B oncofoetal domain of fibronectin (FN).

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31. (New) A specific binding member according to claim 30, which comprises an antibody-antigen binding domain.

Ab

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